# BENHAM'S ACT AT RIO

The Admiral's Report to Secretary of the Navy Herbert.

Dispatch from Minister Thompson to Gresham, Showing that the Blockade to Commerce Has Been Lifted.

DA GAMA WITHOUT RIGHTS

His Standing at Present Virtually that of a Pirate.

Letter from the Rebel Admiral to the Commanders of Foreign Fleets-The War Still On.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Secretary Herbert to-day gave out the following cable dispatch received from Admiral Benham

"Two American merchant vessels, on Saturday, were prevented from going alongside the wharf. To-day (Monday) at 6 a. m. I sent the Detroit to take a position that would protect vessels going alongside the wharf, and instructed her commander that if fired upon, he should return the fire My vessels were got under way and cleared for action. After the Detroit took position, a boat from one vessel running a line preparatory to hauling it, was fired upon with muskets from an insurgent ship. The Detroit returned the fire with a one-pounder, the shot striking under the insurgent ship's bow. The latter then fired a broadside gun leeward, and later fired another broadside gun over an American merchant vessel. The Detroit returned the fire with muskets, striking the insurgent ship's sternpost. Passing by the insurgent ship, the Detroit was hailed by the insurgent commander, who said: 'If you fire again I will return your fire, and, if necessary, will sink you.' The Detroit anchored to ssels, one merchant vessel having been carried to a new position near the wharf, and a tug having offered services gratuitously to discharge the cargo, the insurgent leader was notified that these vessels would discharge from their present position, but that my determination was not changed to give American merchant vessels full protection to the

wharf if they desire to go. Secretary Gresham has received a dispatch from Minister Thompson, at Rio, confirming the details of Admiral Benham's encounter with the insurgents. After relating the story exactly as told in Admiral Benham's dispatch to Secretary Herbert, Minister Thompson says:

"Benham has not intervened in the least with military or naval operations on either side, nor is it his intention to do so. He has notified insurgents that it is his duty to protect Americans and commerce of the United States, and this he intends to do, and says American vessels must not be interfered with in their movements, but they must take the consequences when getting in the line of fire where legitimate hostilities are actually in progress. Until belligerent rights are accorded, insurgents have no right to exercise authority over American vessels or property. The right of insurgents to search neutral vessels or to seize any portion of their cargo is denied, even though they be within the class which may be defined as contraband of war, during hostilities between two independent governments. Forcible seizure of such articles in the present status of insurgents would constitute an action of piracy. Since the effective action of Monday everything is quiet. The attempted blockade to commerce and trade is broken and events move smoothly. All foreign commanders concur, as far as I am ad-

Secretary Herbert to-day sent the following dispatch to Admiral Benham: "Further information has been received from the United States minister. We are satisfied entirely with the prudence and judgment with which you have carried out

instructions and protected American com-

merce, and rely upon you for continued exercise of wise discretion." The feeling of pride and exultation in Navy Department circles over the achievements of Admiral Benham and Commander Brownson is displayed without any effort at concealment. It is pretty well understood that the Admiral has acted on his own discretion throughout the affair. After the firing on American merchantmen on Saturday the Admiral cabled the Navy Department what he proposed to do in view of certain conditions. If any special instructions were sent him or any special permission to pursue the course which he had indicated, neither appears in the official correspondence as given out. The message sent to him to-day by Secretary Herbert is an unequivocal commendation of his cours in every particular. The confidence of the department in his capacity is further shown

by the fact that he is left entirely to his

own discretion in the further conduct of

affairs in the deacate task he has embarked

upon. The correspondence made public to-

day was given out after a conference be-

tween Secretary Herbert and the Presi-Minister Thompson's dispatch indicates that Admiral Benham does not intend to interfere with actual hostilities directed against Rio by the insurgents. The Minister says: "American vessels must take the consequences when getting in the line of fire where legitimate hostilities are actually in progress." There is some doubt expressed as to this statement being reconciled with that of the Admiral himself, "to give American merchant vessels full protection to the wharf if they desire to go." It is considered that Admiral Benham's position precludes the right of insurgents to interfere with American merchant vessels or to prevent them landing their cargoes, unless the insurgents shall be accorded belligerent rights. That is to say, any hostilities conducted by the insurgents that interfere with the rights of American merchantmen will be liable to be stopped by the American

At il o'clock to-night Secretary Herbert sald that he had not received any response from Admiral Benham in answer to instructions from the department to furnish a more detailed account of the incident of the 29th ult. Both Secretary Herbert and Secretary Gresham, however, say that since the receipt of Minister Thompson's account they regard their information of the incident as complete and adequate.

# DA GAMA'S PROTEST.

Letter from the Insurgent Leader to the Naval Commanders.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 1.-Following is the letter which Admiral Da Gama sent yesterday to the conference of the naval commanders of the various nations represented here, to discuss the action of Admiral Benham in protecting American vessels that wished to go to their wharves against interference on the part of the in-

"At the beginning of the revolution the city of Rio Janeiro was defended by six field pieces, and was at the mercy of the squadron in the harbor. The chiefs of the foreign naval fleets in a collective and unanimous note declared that they would oppose with force a bombardment, unless it was provoked from the land. On learning of this, President Peixoto withdrew his fleid pieces and by stratagem began the work of refortifying the city with numerous and heavy guns. The work was begun secretly and was completed openly. All the hins in the city were marked by fortifications and the monasteries and factories were converted into fortresses. Treaches were dug I body was buried. CONTRACTOR MARKET STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

in the streets and other methods were taken to make the city secure. Along with these neasures it was reported that it was the ntention of the government soon to open

fire upon the squadron After making this statement Admiral Da Gama, in his communication, asks: "Are the conditions the same? Are not you to blame for the change? Should you not force Peixoto to keep his compact? The task of the squadron is more arduous, bloody and dangerous, but we do not faiter. Our compact will be kept to the last, but we reserve the right to reply to the city batteries when they deserve it without notice. The blame for the result will Admiral Benham sent word to Admiral

Da Gama that he would not interfere with his military operations, and told him that he would only object when he fired on American ships for the purpose of frightening them from going to their wharves. Admiral Benham says that no compact exists between the commanders of the foreign fleets. They withdrew from their agreement for the protection of the city against bombardment by the insurgent vessels months ago. The Admiral says that he has asked his government at Washington whether he shall insist upon notice being given by the insurgents previous to any attempt to bombard the city. He thinks that if Rio Janeiro is fortified he will not be justified in interfering with any move of this sort on the part of Admiral Da Gama. It is evident that the commanders of the other fleets are also doubtful on this point, as they have also asked instructions from their governments. Admiral Benham has warned the commanders of American ships in the harbor that a bombardment is possible. He has told them what they should do, and indi-cated to what extent he could protect

The insurgents have obtained a fresh supply of provisions. There has been a smart exchange of shots between the insurgents' squadron and the government forts. Both the insurgent ships Tamandare and Aquidaan were struck and slightly damaged. The nsurgents are making preparations to effect a landing. The government telegraph wires have been cut.

Rumor Concerning Nietheroy. BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 1.-It is reported here that the town of Nictheroy, which has long been the object of the main attack upon the part of the rebels at Rio de Janeiro, has yielded to the insurgents, who have occupied it with their forces. No confirmation or denial of this report is obtainable, but it has been rumored here for some days past that the insurgents had been successful at Nictheroy, and it has even been asserted that the government troops there had joined issue with the

CHURCH PEOPLE FIGHT.

Warring Factions in a Methodist Congregation Engage in a Riot.

KITTANNING, Pa., Feb. 1.-The village of Ewing, near here, is the scene of a bitter church feud between warring factions in the Free Methodist congregation in that place. There was a riot in the church on Tuesday night and a general street fight yesterday. The trouble is caused by opposition to the minister, Rev. Dr. Berlin, whose fashionably cut clothes and refusal to permit the abuse of other denominations has aroused the ire of the orthodox. Tuesday the preacher's opponents attempted to nail the church door against him, but his friends came to the rescue, and after several blows had been exchanged the rioters were ejected from the church. Yesterday two opposing members met on the street and a fistic encounter ensued. Friends joined in and soon a score or more were mixed up in it. A man named Anthony was dangerously injured and a number of others received bruises and broken heads. Several arrests have been made and the matter will be settled in the courts.

OIL CRAZE IN OHIO.

Fancy Bids Made for Land Leases Near the Fostoria Gushers.

FOSTORIA, O., Feb. 1.-The oil excitement continues with increasing fury. The Lambright well is still throwing out two thousand barrels a day, even with the tools yet in the well. The hotels of the city are crowded and some extremely fancy bids were made to-day for oil leases on land near the two famous wells, the Maloney and the Lambright. Another well reached the sand to-night, with every indication of being a gusher. Two wells are located just two miles west of the city limits, and dozens of derricks are going up around the big

# ENGLISH BLUNDERERS.

The London Times Takes High Rank, with Rev. Haweis a Good Second.

Ballard Smith, in New York World. The time has doubtless gone by that the ordinarily intelligent Englishman could think-or say-that our civil war was a conlict between North and South America, although there is credible evidence that such impression was not unusual twenty years ago; but the time has not gone by when egregious mistakes concerning elemental facts about the United States are not constantly appearing even in the higher class of English periodicals and newspapers. It was only the other day that the London Times, in a presumably expert leader on our currency, referred to "the Secre-tary of State, Mr. Carlisle." The Times might be excused for not differentiating beween the names of Mr. Cleveland's advisers, but any English school boy should be supposed to know that the Secretary of State is not the official with us who deals with national finances.

Then there are before me two current ar-

icles-one an alleged historical magazine article on our Mormons, by the Rev. H. R. Haweis, a prolific magazine writer and auhor of a widely read book, "Music and Morals:" the other a review, by Lionel Robinson, on G. H. Boughton's charminglyillustrated edition of "Rip Van Winkle and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow." The article by Haweis is printed in this month's Conemporary Review, Mr. Robinson's in this week's illustrated London News. Mr. Haweis locates Joseph Smith's New Zion in Jackson county, Ohio, but immediately after tells of the persecuted Mormons there beng driven by a local mob "out upon the bleak prairie along the Missouri's banks.' He does not wittingly confuse this with the second Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, on the Mississippi, for he treats of that settlement a few pages further on. Then, again, talking of the further Mormon persecutions, he says: "Whenever he (Joseph Smith) faced his accusers and got any sort of hearing from mob to magistrate, he scored-the people vacillating, the guards conniving at his escape, the magistrates (conspicuously the Senators at Washington) refusing to convict or condemn," etc. We across the water know quite as well that the English House of Lords does not sit in judgment upon magistrates' cases as we know that our own Senate has no judicial function except in the case of impeachment. But we might charitably set down this English "historical" writer's absurd statement as perhaps a miswriting of the sentence except that he mentions Joseph Smith's birth to have occurred "at Sharon county, Windsor State, Vermont." The punctuation is exactly that of the Contemporary Review, and Mr. Haweis must be supposed to have been furnished with his proof sheets. And there are other statements in the article guite as historically absurd as this is geo-

Mr. Lionel Robinson, discussing Mr. Boughton's familiar types of the Puritan maidens says: "He has already given proof of his thorough acquaintance with that half-Dutch. half-English phase of life which pervaded the New England States." Our own historians have not yet told us that the Dutch had any part in the settlement of the New England States, or that there was any considerable commingling of the two races to the castward of the New York line at the

period which Boughton has illustrated. No Money to Bury Their Relative. CHICAGO, Feb. 1. For over a month the body of Mrs. Mary Lamereaux has been lying in a South-side undertaking establishment, her relatives being unable to get money for burial. Henry Kircher, the dead woman's son-in-law, made vigorous enleavors to secure sufficient money to buy grave, but, being unsuccessful, the underaner to-day advanced the money and the

Awarded righest Honors-vvorid's rair.

Geam, Bakins

Bids for \$54,508,100 Received by Secretary Carlisle,

And Offers for \$5,000,000 More, That Were Mailed Before Closing Time, on the Way to Washington.

WHERE THE BIDS CAME FROM

Two Weeks Before the Bonds Will Be Ready for Issue.

Senate Debate on the "No Power" Resolution-A Consul's Report-Other National Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- More offers to take the five-per-cent, bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle were received at the Treasury Department to-day. Promptly at noon the time elapsed at which offers could be received, although it was said that such as had been mailed before that time and had not arrived on account of delayed trains would be received. The subscriptions so far received amount to \$54,508,100, at prices ranging from \$1.17.223 to \$1.20.829. There was also an offer of \$2 for one bond of \$50. There are known to be on the way additional subscriptions amounting to more than \$5.500,000, which, owing to delay in the arrival of the mails, will be entitled to consideration when received. Following are the names of the subtreasuries at which subscriptions are to be paid:

New York......\$45,833,250 ...... 5,362,550 Philadelphia ..... 4,731,500 Baltimore ..... San Francisco..... Washington ..... Place of payment not stated......

Total ......\$54,508,100

Secretary Carlisle made no attempt to allot the new bonds this afternoon, being otherwise engaged, but he expects to get at the work to-morrow, at which time all the delayed offers will have been received and tabulated. It was said at the department this afternoon that it will probably be the 15th of February before an actual exchange of the bonds between the government and the purchasers is consummated. It will be several days before the bonds are finished by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. When they are received from the bureau they will have to be properly executed, signed and countersigned, and then sent to the various subtreasuries at which the subscriptions are to be paid. When the money is actually paid for the bonds, then the gold reserve in the treasury will be increased by the amount which will be received. At the lowest figures, namely, the Secretary's upset price of \$1.17.223, the gold received will amount to more than \$58,000,-000. This is on the presumption that gold will be used entirely in paying for the bonds. It may be, however, as has heretofore been pointed out in these dispatches, that legal tender and treasury notes will be used indirectly to some extent in the payments for the bonds, in which case the urrency balance would be increased in proportion. The gold reserve to-day is, in round numbers, \$65,000,000, and if the bonds were paid for to-day in gold, at \$58,000,000, the total reserve would be \$123,000,000, or 323,000,000 more than is regarded as the customary limit. At a late hour this afternoon Secretary Carlisle received a telegraphic offer to take \$1,000,000 in bonds. It came too late, however, to be considered. Included in the offers which Secretary Carlisle received to-day was one that came in an express package from Chicago, evidently sent by some person as a joke In the package were fifty envelopes, numbered consecutively from 1 to 50, and the

communication in each one contained an offer for \$1,000,000 in bonds, or an aggregate of \$50,000,000, the amount of the entire Issue. The price offered was 118 and a fraction over. The person offering to take the issue, whose name was withheld, specified that he wanted registered bonds in denominations of \$10,000, to be paid for at the subtreasury in New York. The offer, it is

said, cannot be considered, as the person has no financial standing.

PARADISE FOR WOMEN.

How Female Suffrage Operates in New Zenland-Intelligent Voters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-John S. Connelly, United States consul at Auckland, has

made a report to the State Department on woman suffrage in New Zealand. Until 1889 plural voting existed in New Zealand. One person exercised the franchise, it is said, during the progress of an election thirty-two times. This person possessed property in several electoral districts. The eral. The Conservatives joined forces with the temperance people for woman suffrage. The succeeding election, however, showed the women to be not Conservative, but largely Liberal.

The consul says of the first election at which women voted: "I want around all day from one polling precinct to another, and I am pleased to record the fact that I was agreeably surprised to notice the cool and deliberate manner in which they discharged their functions as enfranchised citizens. Throughout the day the utmost good order prevailed. Not a drunken man was seen during the voting hours. Women were engaged in canvassing, as were the men, and they proved themselves formidable antagonists to many of the old-time electioneering agents. Some of the ward politicians looked with contempt on the efforts of the women, but next morning woman's power was shown to a marked degree. The women had voted for men of the highest moral, social and political integrity, many of whom were not always conspicuous for ability, experience or education. Woman have also shown at the ballot box that they are capable of resenting an injury and of punishing an enemy. Many of those who talked loudest and longest in Parliament against the extension of the franchise were quietly permitted on election day to retire indefinitely from political life. Altogether, the results of woman's first vote in politics of this country appears to have given satisfaction, with the natural exception of a few disappointed politicians for whom she did not vote and possibly the brawery in-

# SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Bond Resolution Debated by Stewart, Allison and Others.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The galleries of the Senate were crowded to-day, but the throng of visitors was probably the overflow from those attracted by the great tariff debate in the House. Senator Hill presented resolutions of the New York Legislature congratulating the President on his abandonment of his Hawaiian policy and

protesting against the Wilson tariff bill. A resolution was presented by Senator Allen directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what amount of paper money issued by the government has been redeemed since 1875 and how much of it, if any, has been issued; also what authority of law exists for the gold reserve and when it was established and why it is now maintained. Senator Gorman objected to the request for immediate consideration of the resolution and it went over.

recting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate how many offers of bond purchases have been presented, giving the names and places of business of the persons, firms or corporations and for what amounts and in what sums, respectively, the bonds have been sold. A wrangle took place over the bond resolution of Senator Stewart, those favoring the resolution insisting that it had gone over yesterday with the understanding that it should come up this morning and others maintaining that there had been no such understanding, and that the resolution having gone to the calendar must come up in

Senator Peffer presented a resolution di-

had gone to the calendar, but it was finally permitted to be taken up by unanimous con-

Senator Sherman read a letter in which ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster denies that in January last he had ordered the preparation of plates for the issuing of bonds generally. He had, however, after the bond bill passed the Senate at that time caused plates to be issued for these bonds, but for none others. At this juncture Senator Vest secured unanimous consent that the bill for the pur-

chase of a site and erection of a new gov-ernment printing office should be made a special order for next Wednesday and be considered until disposed of. The bond resolution was then taken up again. The principal speeches were made by Senators Stewart and Allison, both of whom contended that the Secretary of the Treasury had no power to issue bonds for other purposes than redemption, and that it would be a violation of law for the Secretary of the Treasury to use the money thus accruing for the purpose of meeting current Senator Dubois said he could not vote for Senator Stewart's resolution because it de nied the power of the Secretary of the

Treasury to issue bonds for any purpose. Senator Call took the position that the Secretary of the Treasury had not the power to issue the bonds for the purposes contemplated. At 5:10 o'clock, on motion of Senator Faulkner, the Senate went into executive session with the understanding that the resolution should go over until to-morrow. And at 5:15 the Senate adjourned.

### TREASURY STATEMENT.

Big Increase in the Public Debt and

Increase in Customs Receipts. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The public debt statement issued to-day shows that the net increase of the debt less cash in the treasury during January was \$7,830,064. The interest-bearing debt increased \$780; the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$28,900, and the debt bearing no interest increased \$1,564,729. There was a decrease in the cash balance in the treasury during the month of \$6,293,455. The interestbearing debt is \$585,040,090, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,884,630 and the debt bearing no interest \$379,217,805, a total debt of \$965,142,525. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury amount to \$612,059,181, an increase during January of \$7,741,757. The gold reserve toay is \$65,650,175 and the net cash balance \$18,431,914, a total available balance of \$84,-083,009, a decrease during the month of \$6,-293,455. The total cash in the treasury is nonths of the fiscal

Government receipts from all sources during January were \$24,822,738, and the expend- | Wilson's peril created great excitement itures \$31,309,665. Receipts for the seven year were \$175,798,183 and expenditures \$220,686,478, a deficiency of \$44,888,295. Compared with the same period of the previous year, the customs receipts fell off, in round numbers, \$40,000,000, and the internal revenue receipts fell off \$12,000. The civil and miscellaneous expenses during the same period decreased about \$5,000,-006; the expenditures on account of war increased \$5,000,000; the expenditures on acunt of the navy increased \$3,000,000, and on account of pensions decreased \$11,000,000. The receipts of customs at New York were \$8,135,831, compared with receipts of \$15,291. 892 in January, 1893, and \$11,960,445 in January, 1892. The receipts this January were paid 17 per cent. in gold coin, as compared with 28 per cent. in 1892. The total gold in the treasury, coin and bullion, is \$142,665,594.

Want the Constitution Changed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-A hearing was granted to-day by the subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the House to those who favor the acknowledgement of Almighty God in the Constitution of the United States as proposed in the joint resolution recently introduced by Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, and Senator Frye. The Rev. David McAllister, D. D., of Pittsburg, made the principal argument, reason ing from the fact that thirty-nine State constitutions contain express acknowledge ments of God, that the very language of the proposed amendment is taken from na tional acts and utterances of the highest authority, and that the adoption of it would be simply the translating into the written Constitution of the fact recently declared by the Supreme Court that this is a Christian Nation.

The Historic Nelson House, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Representative Tyler, of Virginia, wants the government to purchase the old Nelson house at Yorktown, and has introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose. Although built in 1712, this old brick dwelling still stands in a fair state of preservation. It was the residence during the revolution of General Thomas Nelson, jr., who was a companion in arms of Washington and Lafayette During the batle of Yorktown the house was fired on by the allied batteries, at the command of its owner, as it was within the British lines. In 1824, when General Lafayette revisited America, the Nelson house was thrown open for his reception, and the old revolutionary heroes held jollifications within its walls.

Postmaster Censured. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The report of the recent investigation of Civil-service

Commissioners Proctor and Roosevelt on the charges of violations of civil-service law in the Philadelphia postoffice, filed by Mr. McKee, late chairman of the civil-service board of Philadelphia, was given out to-day. It dismisses the charges, but censures Postmaster Carr for receiving statements as to the political affiliations of applicants for postoffice positions.

A Fig Leaf Would Please Senators. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. - The Senate madro-centennial committee to-day unanimously decided to recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury to reject the St.

Gaudens world's fair medal unless it be changed so as to make it conform more to the committee's idea of propriety. The emmittee says its opinion was formed by an inspection of the original design and not of the reproduction. Confirmations by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The Senate, in

executive session, to-day made public the following confirmations: Lieut.-Col. Amos Stickney, corps of engineers United States army, and Maj. Chas. J. Allen, corps of engineers United States army, as members the Mississippi river commission; John Lesley, to be collector of customs for the district of Tampa, Fla. Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- William Kamman was to-day appointed postmaster at Milan, Ripley county, vice E. E. Dean, removed, and J. W. Swadley at Odell, Tippecanoe county, vice J. M. Taylor, re-moved; also J. A. Werling at Burkettsville, Darke county, Ohio, vice J. M. Birt, re-

General Notes. The President has affirmed the findings and the sentence of the court-martial in the case of paymaster John Clyde Sullivan, whose case, which was tried in San Francisco, excited great interest. This involves dismissal from the service.

A cable dispatch to the Navy Department announces the arrival of the warship Lancaster at Woosung. China, on her long cruise home through the Isthmus of Suez. It is expected that the Marion will leave Yokohama to-day for San Francisco. She is probably designed for the Bering sea pa-The President and Mrs. Cleveland gave

the annual official dinner to the Justices of the Supreme Court and other invited guests this evening Senator Hansbrough to-day secured authority from the Senate committee on agriculture to favorably report his bill making an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle, or cactus,

which is gaining such a foothold in the

Northwest as to make many of the lands

Bank Failure in South Dakota. MILLER, S. D., Feb. 1 .- The Hand Coun-Bank suspended payment to-day, having signed in favor of F. E. Saltmarsh and L. McWhorter, A. D. Hill, the cashler,

was recently appointed receiver of the Huron land office, and is now in Iowa. Mr. Hill was to have entered on his duties as receiver of the United States land office -day. The failure of his bank may delay him somewhat. The trouble is charged to the failure of the bank at Atlantic, Ia., in which Hill was largely interested. Liabilities, \$10,000 to \$30,000, of which \$14,000 belonged to Hand county. The cash on hand at the time of assignment was \$300.

Miser Beaten by Robbers. CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- John Kilcoyne, an aged and wealthy miser, has been found half dead in his miserable hovel, his head frightfully beaten by robbers, Kilcoyne says ee men endeavored to make him reveal

the hiding place of his money, and upon his refusal tortured him for an hour, beating and kicking him and inflicting probably fatal injuries. The old man would not tell his secret, however, and the men secured but \$20. One arrest has been made.

Feats of Daring Americans in the South African War.

Perilons Ride Under Fire While Scouting for the Ill-Fated Captain Wilson and Major Forbes.

RUMORS ABOUT GLADSTONE

Reiteration of the Story that He Intends to Resign.

Comment of London Newspapers on the Wilson Tariff Bill-The Panama Canal Scandal Revived.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-The big game hunter Coryndon has just returned from Matabele, and in an interview with a correspondent gave a stirring description of Captain Wilson's fatal pursuit of Lobengula. He spoke very highly of the great assistance given Captain Wilson by two Americans named Birnan and Ingram, who accompanied Wilson's party and did daring scouting during the campaign. He said: "When Captain Wilson's party was first attacked by Lobengula's escort he sent the Americans back to Major Forbes, who was stationed on the Shangani river, to get reinforcements. After a most perilous ride under fire the Americans reached the Shangani, which they found to be rapidly rising, and they had great difficulty in swiming the rushing stream. During their ride they heard continuous firing behind them. The arrival of the Americans with the tidings of Captain among Major Forbes's forces, which 'immediately started to aid Captain Wilson. But they were soon attacked and were forced to retreat. On the following night the position of Major Forbes's force was so dangerous that the two Americans were dispatched under cover of a heavy thunderstorm to Bulawayo for reinforcements. The Americans, after stealing through the enemy's lines, rode almost continually, at all times in the greatest peril, for three days and nights until they reached Buluwayo, They were almost dead from fatigue when they reached there, but were able to tell their story after a shor, rest. They were overwhelmed with attentions and immediate arrangements were made to send a relief column to the assistance of Major Forbes. The Americans accompanied them back, and when they reached the Forbes party they found them in a deplorable condition They had lost 120 horses, had run out of provisions and had been compelled to eat norse flesh, and their clothes were in tat-

### GLADSTONE'S FUTURE.

The Pall Mall Gazette Again Says the Premier Will Resign. LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day persists that it was right in its statement made yesterday to the effect that the resignation of Mr. Gladstone as Prime Minister was shortly to be expected. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "The announcement was made with a full sense of the responsibility. We were prepared for an official denial, but we were not prepared for a virtual confirmation of the accuracy of the statement from Mr. Gladstone himself. Sir Algernon West's words are: 'The statement that Mr. Gladstone has efinitely decided, or decided at all, to resign is untrue.' Obviously all turns on the exact meaning which attaches to the word 'decision.' The whole denial is an elaborate endeavor to prepare his supporters for the step he has decided to take. It is now manifest that his tenure of office is limited to months, if not to weeks. His withdrawal means the disruption of the party and a general reconstruction of all parties. This, with the possible exception of Mr. Gladstone's perversion of home rule, is the most important political event since the repeal of the corn laws.' While the Liberal papers generally pro-

fess to be satisfied with the denial, others are inclined to partially agree that the answer is a riddle. The majority of the general public is inclined to think that the In reference to the rumors with relation

report is true. o Mr. Gladstone, the British Medical Journal publishes a statement made by Dr. Andrew Clark on the occasion of the circulation of similar rumors some time ago. Dr. Clark at that time declared that he would never advise Mr. Gladstone to relapse into inactivity, even to prolong his life. He said he did not think it would have such an effect, but rather the oppo-Work to Mr. Gladstone, he said, was not exhaustion; on the contrary, it was a restorative. It is his true stimulant that keeps him young and vigorous.

### COMMENT ON THE TARIFF BILL. London Newspapers Not Wholly Satis-

fied with the Measure. LONDON, Feb. 2.-The Chronicle, commenting on the passage of the Wilson bill, says that the measure is so compromising that advanced men have little enthusiasm over it, but, it adds, even a truncated measure heralds the breakdown of protection. More important, it says, is the adoption of the income tax as a part of the measure. The Senate will reject this feature of the bill and will pass the tariff bill in a The Daily News says: "It fulfills President Cleveland's pledge to the Nation and comes only just in time to restore the waning industrial prosperity in the United States. It is hardly a free-trade measure, but it removes some monstrous burdens from the national industry which the protectionist oligarchy imposed on the country. The bill deals tenderly with many interests which are still able to establish a ciaim to be coddled for the national good. It is not likely that the Senate will modify the bill much. The country wants it. The widespread misery has pleaded against the old iniquity more strongly than words are

# A SCANDAL TO BE REVIVED.

Dr. Carl Hers Not Yet Done with the Panaum Canal Affair. PARIS, Fab. 1 .- M. Rochefort, in the Intransigeant, says that Dr. Carl Herz is printing three volumes of letters which he has received at various times from promi-

nent politicians in regard to Panama canal affairs. According to the Intransigeant, ex-Premier Dupuy is implicated, though he is not accused of having received any money. But he is said to have solicited favors for his colleagues. Aside from the first list of checks, Dr. Herz is said to hold forty-five from which the recipients can be identified. Some of the documents are reported to have been sent to Chicago, to which place they have now been returned. M. Rochefort is reported to have seen a telegram sent from Bournemouth by the representative of an English newspaper, stating that he had arranged a compromise of the Reinach family sult, which would be dropped if there was no exposure. The civil suit against Herz was brought by the liquidator of the fortune of the late Baron Remach, who committed suicide in order, it is said, to escape the exposure resulting from the Panama canal developments. The liquidator claims that Dr. Herz obtained large sums illegally from Reinach and demands their

restoration. Fattening on India's Misfortune. CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.-At a meeting of the Currency Association to-day the president. in his address, favored the taxation of silver, saying that India would be unable to bear further direct taxes to meet the loss caused by the fall in exchange. The president also denounced home speculators, who, he said. obtained news concerning the government's policy, and were thus able to fatten upon India's misfortune. Finally the Currency Association appointed a committee to present an address to the government upon the silver question and upon the lines of the address of the president.

Bought Slaves in Dahomey. LONDON, Reb. 2.-A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: At a meeting of the parliamentary committee on colonial estimates, yesterday, the Emperor admitted the accuracy of the charges made by Ham-

Brahm, that he had bought from the King Dahomey slaves captured in the French Hinterland, paying for them in Winchester rifles and ammunition, which the King of Dahomey had used in the campaign against the French. The firm admitted that the Congo State paid £20 for each Dahomeyan slave. The Emperor denounced the sordid motives of the firm, and declared that if the French captured the agent the German government would not raise a finger to prevent his execution. The committee passed a resolution to extend to all German colonies the penal provisions against human

Princess Colonna's Divorce Suit. PARIS, Feb. 1.-The suit of Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Mackay, against her husband for a legal separation and the custody of their children was resumed to-day. Maitre Desjardins, counsel for the Prince, complained that the Princess had changed her abode without giving notice. Maitre Du Buit, advocate for the Princess, said he was not aware of the fact that the Princess had left the hotel designated by the court as her residence during the trial, but he would ascertain where his client had gone, and would furnish full explanations to the court.

Capital of Honduras Invested. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 1.-All the hills surrounding Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, with the exception of Picacho, have now been captured by the invaders from Nicaragua, but President Vasquez still keeps up a stubborn fight from the summit of Picacho with his ar-tillery. There is trouble brewing along the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, and the administration has taken the precaution to secure authority to raise funds if they are needed.

Wages Restored.

General Superintendent A. R. Welby, of the Rio Grande Western, has issued an order restoring the wages of all engineers, firemen and trainmen on that line. Wages were reduced 10 per cent last October. An increase in business makes the restoration over the system possible.

Cable Notes. It is expected that Vaillant will be executed on Monday.

The health of the Czar of Russia has so improved that his physicians pronounce him to be entirely out of danger. The North German Gazette reports that Emperor William has promised to attend Chancellor Von Caprivi's grand dinner, which is to be given on Feb. 5.

It is officially announced that the Princess

Josephine of Belgium, daughter of the

Count of Flanders, has been betrothed to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern. The Governor of the Province of Cadiz, Spain, reports that thousands of people, out of work and starving, are tram through the country, and that, in consequence, he anticipates disturbances in the

rural districts. For the first time since the row occurred in the Honorable Artillery Company, several years ago, which led to the resignation of the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Portland and others, the Prince of Wales last night met the officers of the company again. The Prince was persuaded to re join the company as captain-general and colonel, and was gazetted last June.

NEW JERSEY'S TANGLE.

### Opinion of the Attorney-General on Proposed Court Proceedings.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 1.-Governor

Wertz received a formal opinion from Attorney-general Stockton to-day on the advisability of quo warranto proceedings in the New Jersey senatorial dead-lock. The Attorney-general, in his opinion, says: "We have no doubt of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, where there are two conflicting legislatures, each claiming a right to exercise legislative functions, to determine by which body legislative authority can be used. We quote the case of Prince vs. Skilling, 71 Maine, 367, in which the Maine Supreme Court holds that when different bodies of men claim to exercise the functions of the legislative department the court must know for itself whose enactments it will recognize as laws of binding force; whose levies of taxes it will enforce; whose choice of a prosecuting officer before the court it will respect. In a thousand ways it becomes essential that the court shall forthwith ascertain and take judicial cognizance of the question: Which is the

true Legislature?" The opinion quotes McCreary and Cushing, from Elliott, Debates on the Federal Constitution an other authorities, and says: 'The Supreme Court has thus partially decided that the Senate of New Jersey, like the Senate of the United States, is a permanent, steadfast, continuous body, always existing with two-thirds of its members holding over. Mr. McCreary declares that in such cases the newly-elected members although in the majority, must attach themselves to the holdover members and submit their credentials to the existing body. He, morrover, warns against the danger of not adhering to this rule. Neither clamor nor partisan zeal can alter the propositions established upon such high authority and founded on the nature of our government as it was created by the

"The question, which of the two bodies claiming to be the Senate of New Jersey should be recognized by the courts, will inevitably, at no distant day, be presenteed to the Supreme Court, and that court will not hesitate to decide the question when properly presented. One mode of bringing it before the court would be an information in the nature of a quo warranto directed to Morris A, Rogers, claiming to be the president of the Senate, call ing upon him to show by what authority he assumes to exercise the office of President of the Senate. If Mr. Rogers and his friends had been willing to facilitate the proceedings this would have been quickest mode of having the question determined, but I learn now I would receive no aid in bringing the matter to a speedy conclusion. I doubt, therefore, whether it is the duty of the Attorney-general to bring the matter before the court in advance of time when it will reach there through the ordinary channels, it not being apparent that he will thereby promote the public welfare and expedite a proper organizaion of the legislative body. Governor Wertz, after reading the opinion, sald: "While I will probably, for the time being, concur in the Attorney-general's suggestions as to the advisability of the immediate institution of quo warranto proceedings, I shall, unless the question as to which is the constitutional Season a soon brought before the court in some other way, insist that proceedings by quo warranto be instituted."

IN THE INTEREST OF SCIENCE.

How Dr. Pyle Would Make Felons Pay Their Debt to Society.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.-Dr. C. S. Pyle, of Canton, appeared before the House committee on prison reform to-night, in support of his bill to appropriate condemned prisoners for the use of science. He argued this would be a proper way for the felon to pay his debt to society. To illustrate his idea, Dr. Pyle said he would take an appropriated criminal, cut open his stomach, put him under influence of the drug until the opening healed and keep him alive for a time, studying the process of digestion by direct observation, or he would remove a portion of the skull and, pressing on the brain, note the sensations. Such sensations, he held, would not necessarily be accompanied by pain, and facts concerning the brain, never to be secured in any other way, would be secured. Finally the subject should be killed by opi-

Quebec's Carnival.

QUEBEC, Que., Feb. 1.-The carnival fancy drive to-day was the best of the kind ever held in Canada. There were a hundred or more allegorical cars in the procession and any number of private turnouts. The procession took an hour and three-quarters to pass a given point. To-night there was a magnificent demonstration at the drill shed in the shape of a snowshoe concert, at which Lord Aberdeen and Earl of Ava were present in snowshoe costumes. The concert was attended by many of the prominent people of this place and by nearly all of the prominent visitors.

The Banquet as a Barrier Breaker. Pittsburg Dispatch. Unless semething is done good people will

be content to mind their own business, paying no heed to their brothers' business. Men will go along walking about in a circle. meeting the same people, reading the same papers, listening every Sunday to the same preacher, and thinking the same thoughts But it is as bad in religion to think the same unvaried and uninterrupted thoughts as it is in digestion to eat the same sort of food day after day. Potatoes are good; but potatoes, potatoes, potatoes, and nothing else, straight along, will set the stoutest stomach awry. Even "onion hash," in the old song, is not to be desired "three times

much of it, with no wider look or thought makes the best people narrow. They come gradually to believe that there is nothing else in religion worth attending to outside their own particular parish of St. Ananias of-Demascus. That things are done in t different way from theirs in the neighbor-ing parish of St. Judas-not-Iscariot, is in itself, to their minds, a sufficient condemnation. But when the men of these several parishes are brought together, and sit elbow to elbow at a well-furnished table, and get acquainted, it is amazing how many eld prejudices vanish away, and how many new ideas gain hospitable welcome.

WILD CAROLINA RUMOR.

Alleged Battle Between Farmers-Six Reported to Have Died.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., Feb. 1 .- It is reported that a terrible fight has taken place on the Madison county line, next to Tennessee, between North Carolina and Tennessee farmers who were working a road. Fourteen men were wounded, six of whom died. The cause is not known. The scene of the battle is twenty miles from Greenville, Tenn. No other particulars have been received, and it is thought the story of the affair may turn out to be an exaggeration.

Mile-Track Association.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 1.-Representatives of the leading Western mile tracks, at a meeting here, have organized the Western Mile-track Association, stretching from Milwaukee to St. Joseph, Mo., equal to or stronger, it is claimed, than any trotting circuit in the country, except in the Grand Circuit. The following associations are represented: Milwaukee, Independence, Mason City, Sioux Falls, Lemars, Hawar-den, Council Bluffs and St. Joseph. After a thorough discussion the above list of towns were entered members in the order named Dates were adopted in the same order, beginning with Milwaukee, Aug. 14, and closing at St. Joseph Oct. 5 to 14.

R. P. Fox's Strange Disappearance. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.-The family and friends of Richard P. Fox, of the paper manufacturing firm of Friend & Fox, at Lockland, O., spent last night in a vain search for him. He had been with his brothers at his office most of the day, and on his way home in Wyoming was met by his father's coachman, who invited him with his brother to ride. Richard left the carriage a half square from his house, and there all trace of him was lost. As he frequently carried large sums of money there

are fears that he has been robbed and murdered. Search was continued to-day with Priests Will Appeal to Leo. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The refusal of Mgr. Satolli to grant an interview a few days ago when he was in New York to a number of persecuted Irish priests, who

had been exiled from the Denver diocese by Bishop Matz, has decided the future action of the priests. Still chafing under the outrages they say they have experienced at the hands of Bishop Matz, they have made up their minds to lay the whole affair before the Pope. Father Cushing, late of Bishop Matz's diocese, and three other priests will sail for Rome Feb. 10 in a Cunard line steamship.

Footpads Foiled.

Andrew Gauld, a North Indianapolia druggist, was assaulted by two focipads just as he was entering the gate at his residence last night. Mr. Gauld had \$60 in cash in a bag which he carried in his hand, but managed to hold on to the money till he frightened the robbers away by his calls for help. Just as he started to enter his gate two men sprang upon him and one of them struck him a vicious blow upon the head with some sort of a blunt instrument. He called to his wife and she rushed from the house and valiantly flew to the assistance of her husband. The appearance of the woman frightened the robbers, and they took to their heels and secured

A Goodly Sum Stolen.

The second robbery of last night, for that part of the city north of Seventh and west of Illinois street, occurred at the home of Mrs. Astley, No. 30 Hall place, between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock. Mrs. Astley left her home on an errand shortly before 7 o'clock and on returning at 11 o'clock, found that burglars had broken the sash of a side window and thus gained admittance. She hurriedly searched the house and found that a pocketbook containing \$125 and two rings were missing. In the drawer that contained these were other valuables that remained untouched. The thieves were, no doubt, well acquainted with the

premises and customs of the house.

Toughs at a Dance. A crowd of toughs took possession of a dance in progress in a hall at the corner of State street and Hoyt avenue last night. Fights and knock-downs were numerous. George Kinney was arrested for assaulting Joe Hoffman, and the latter was taken into custody as a party to the fight by patrol-

men Wurtz and Kurtz. Augustus Vansickle Missing.

Augustus Vansickle, aged seventy years, left his home, No. 358 South East street, last night at 11 o'clock, and has not been heard of since. He wore a dark suit clothes and a stiff hat. He was in feeble health and his friends fear that his mind has become deranged. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by millions

of mothers for their children while teething,

with perfect success. It soothes the child

softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Fatal Indifference. It is literally courting death to neglect any affection of the

lungs, the chest, or the respiratory passages. Seek safety in Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. No cough, cold, sore ti roat, or bronchial ailment can resist that inestimable preparation. Sold by all drug-Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute



Absolutely Pure. A Perfect Stimulant for Medicinal Purposes.

FREE FROM FUSEL OIL, ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR AND ARTIFICIAL COLORING MATTER.

Prof. John N. Hurty, analytical chemist, says of this "Old Process" Whiskey:

"It answers every test of the U.

8. Pharmacopæia. The purity and

excellence of this whiskey recommend it for all medicinal uses."

This whiskey has been warmly endorsed by a large number of Physicians who have used it in their practice.

The "R. Cummins & Co. Old

"rocess Sour Mash Whiskey" is

sold by all reputable retail drug-

gists. It is put up in bottles bearing our lithographic label.

PRICE, PER QUART, \$1.25.

A. Kiefer & Co., Indianapolis, Wholesale Druggists, and Sole Distrib-

R. Commins & Co., Distillers, LORETTO XFNTUCKY

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alum. ing gone to the calendar must come up in Salvation Oil is a certain cure for headits regular order. A reading of the record ache, toothache, earache, etc. Only 25 burg newspapers against the Whydah and well it is for a man to be interested in Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard. agent of the Hamburg firm of Welber & | the affairs of his own congregation, but too | sust ned the declaration that the resolution | cents.